

THE ROLE OF EXTRACELLULAR MATRIX ON ANGIOGENESIS

- +++ a E. DEJANA. (Laboratoire d' hematologie, INSERM u. 217, Grenoble Cedex 9, France) : The role of Integrins and cadherine in endothelial cell function and angiogenesis.
- +++ b N. KEFALIDES. (Univ. of Penn. Science Center, Phila, USA): Laminin isoforms in angiogenesis
- +++ c H. KLEINMAN (National Inst. of Health Der Rini & Anomaliae Bethesda USA): Modulation of angiogenesis by extracellular matrix components.
- +++ d M. PEPPER (Univ. of Geneve, Dept. of Morphology, Geneve, Switzerland): Angiogenesis in vitro: Cytokine interactions and balanced extracellular proteolysis.

ANGIOGENIC FACTORS AND THEIR RECEPTORS

- +++ a M. PRESTA (Univ. di Brescia, Brescia, Italy): Molecular biology of b-FGF and its receptors in relation to angiogenesis.
- +++ b H. ANTONIADES (Harvard School of Public Health, Cancer Biol., Boston, USA): Co-expression of angiogenic factors and their receptors in health & disease.
- +++ c P. POLVERINI (The Univ. of Michigan, School of Dentistry, USA): Regulation of angiogenesis by macrophage-derived proangiogenic cytokines and inhibitors of neovascularization.
- +++ d M. MARAGOUDAKIS (Univ. of Patras Med. School, Patras, Greece): The role of thrombin and its receptors in angiogenesis.

SUPPRESSORS OF ANGIOGENESIS

- +++ a T. FOTSIS. (Children's Hospital, Univ. of Heidelberg, Germany): The endogenous estrogen metabolite 2-methoxyestradiol inhibits angiogenesis and tumor growth.
- +++ b E. PIPILI-SYNETOS (Univ. of Patras Med. School, Patras, Greece): The role of endothellum relaxing factor (NO) as a supressor of angiogenesis.
- +++ c M. MARAGOUDAKIS (Univ. of Patras Med. School, Patras, Greece): Inhibitors of Basement Membrane collagen biosynthesis prevent angiogenesis.

REGULATION OF ANGIOGENESIS

- +++ a V. VAN HINSBERGH (TNO Gaubius Inst., The Netherlands): The role of fibrinolysis and local proteolysis on angiogenesis.
- +++ b N. FERRARA (Genentech Inc., S. San Francisco, USA): The role of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) in the regulation of normal and pathological angiogenesis.
- +++ c M. MARAGOUDAKIS (Univ. of Patras, Med. School, Patras, Greece): Signal transduction pathways and the regulation of angiogenesis.

PHYSIOLOGICAL ANGIOGENESIS

- +++ a L. REYNOLDS (N. Dakota, State Univ, Fargo USA): Angiogenesis in the female reproductive system.
- +++ b T. HUNT (Univ. of San Francisco School of Med, USA): Control of angiogenesis in wounds.
- +++ c D. THOMSON (Univ. of Aberdeen, Scotland): Angiogenesis in wound healing.
- +++ d O. HUDLICKA (The Univ. of Birmingham, U.K.): Angiogenesis in skeletal muscle.

PATHOLOGICAL ANGIOGENESIS

- +++ a C. HAUDENSCHILD (American Red Cross, Rockville MD, USA): Review of pathological angiogenesis.
- +++ b M. HOCKEL (Johannes Gutenberg Univ., Mainz Klinikum, Germany): Therapeutic angiogenesis.
- +++ c M. KONERDING (Anatom. Inst. Univ. of Mainz, Germany): Morphology of tumor angiogenesis.
- +++ d D. BEN EZRA (Hadassah Med. Organization, Israel): Ocular angiogenesis -Clinical Aspects & basic problems.
- +++ e J. DENEKAMP (The Gray Laboratory, London, England): Angiogenesis as a target for cancer therapy.

BIOTECHNOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF ANGIOGENESIS

- +++ a P. LELKES (Univ. of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, USA): Endothelialization of artificial organs.
- ++ b J. GORDON (British Bio-Technology Ltd Oxford, England): Development of new diagnostics for endothelial cell activation.